For full report see page 15.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915.-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ton who reads at all reads The

STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 15

About every one in Washing-

No. 19,852.

# SEEK TO EXTRADITE **BRIDGE DYNAMITER**

Canadian Government Sends Application to British Embassy Here.

VAN HORN ADVANCES PLEA OFFENSE AN ACT OF WAR

Prisoner Claims to Be Son of a Former Bavarian Minister of War.

VANCEBORO, Me., February 3. Werner Van Horn, who was arrested here yesterday after attempting to blow up the Canadian end of the railway bridge between this town and St. Croix, N. B., was carefully guarded at the immigration office throughout the

Van Horn, who said he was an officer in the German army, and that he had exploded the dynamite as an act of war, made no officction to his detention in custody of a county deputy sheriff, but insisted that he had committed no offense for which he could be extradited to Canada.

It was thought here that the next development in the case would be at Washington, where it was expected that the application for Van Horn's extradition, forwarded by the Canadian government to the British ambassador yesterday, would be presented to the State Department today.

#### Warrant Is Issued.

Under the auspices of Canadian officials a court session was held last night at McAdam Junction, just across the New Brunswick border, at which testimony was given before a police magistrate, who later issued warrant against Van Horn.

No service was made on the pris-oner, however, local authorities hav-ing decided that the warrant had no legal standing unless accompanied by an order for extradition.

Temporary repairs to the bridge al-lowed full trains and locomotives to cross it today, although the speed was limited to six miles an hour.

#### Extradition Treaty.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 3.-The information laid against Werner Van Horn on which the Canadian authorities seek his extradition from Vanceboro, Me., was stated today by J. B. Baxter, attorney general of New Brunswick, to be based on section 282 of the criminal code. This section is as follows:

"Every one is guilty of an indictable ffense and liable to life imprisonmen

offense and liable to life imprisonment who unlawfully, with intent to injure or endanger the safety of any person traveling or being on any railway, injures or destroys any train, bridge or fence of said railway or any portion thereof."

Mr. Baxter said that if Van Horn were brought to Canada and indicted he would be tried in Charlotte county, N. B. The offense charged, he said, was covered by an extension made in 1900 to the extradition treaty of 1889 between Canada and the United States, pronounced as extraditable any "willful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads which encangers human life."

## Claims to Be Bavarian Captain.

NEW YORK, February 3 .- Werner vesterday morning, had many acquaint-inces among his countrymen in this of the city and vicinity. city, gained during his two months'

city, gained during his two months stay here.

According to friends here, van Horn was formerly a captain of pioneers in the Bavarian army. It was also said that he claimed to be the eldest son of Count Karl van Horn, formerly war minister of Bavaria and general in the Bavarian army.

Since leaving the Bavarian army several years ago van Horn spent sometime in South America and in Mexico, where he was when the war started lie tried to find passage to Germany to rejoin his regiment, and failing, came to New York about two months ago. While here, it is said said that van Horn frequently discussed reports that Canadian troops had been transported across American territory in Maine.

Sir Thomas George Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific rail-road, who is in this city, expressed the president of the Canadian Pacific rail-road, who is in this city, expressed the hope that van Horn's offense will be found extraditable. He characterized van Horn's act as one for which no punishment is too severe.

#### State Department's Action on Charges Against Van Horn **Awaiting Official Report**

Attorney General Gregory notified the tate Department today of a report regived from the United States district im of the arrest at Vanceboro, Me. of Werner Van Horn following his attempt yesterday to blow up with dyna mite the Canadian Pacific railroad bridge at Vanceboro.

bridge at Vanceboro.

Secretary Bryan said today that the State Department will not take any action in the case unless an appeal is made to the government after the receipt here of the report of the commissioner who will be designated by the Department of Justice to hear the case. If the commissioner decides that the man is not guilty of the offense with which he is charged and orders him released, the State Department may not be called on for any action, but if the commissioner holds that extradition should be granted, the appear will be to the department.

## Formal Inquiry Expected.

The first word which the State De partment was expecting to receive today from the British embassy, it was said, would be of a formal character, to which the department would reply hat it would await the commissioner's report before passing on the case un-der the terms of the extradition treaty The application for extradition is to be presented to the State Department this afternoon.
At the German embassy it was said

## Out Today

The Evening Star's Midweek War Pictorial -24 pages of wonderful pictures, beautifully printed. On sale at The Star office and at all newsstands and by newsboys-10 cents.

that while there were somewhat simi-har names on the list of German army officers, there was no Werner van Horn on the list, although this did not in-

The case of Van Horn presents some novel features, and it is said at the State Department that in some respects it is without a precedent. In time of peace and under normal conditions the matter would be simple, for the crime charged against Van Horn is precisely covered in paragraph 12, article 1, of the supplementary extradition treaty of 1800 between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Hay and Ambassador Pauncefote. That article adds to the list of crimes for which extradition may be demanded, included in the original treaty of 1899, the following:

lowing:
"Willful and unlawful destruction or
obstruction of railroads which endangers human life,"

#### Pleads, Political Motive.

But Van Horn is reported to have set up the plea that his offense was political, and article 2 of the treaty of "A fugitive criminal shall not be sur

rendered if the offense in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character or if he

one of a political character or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try and punish him for an offense of a political character."

So the question at issue is whether Van Horn's effort to cut a railroad through which his country's enemy receives munitions of war and reinforcements can be considered purely as a political offense. Another possibility is the trial of Van Horn for violation of the laws of Maine because of the damage alleged to have been caused in the town of Vanceboro by the dynamite explosion.

## Appeals to German Ambassador.

VANCEBORO, Me., February 3 .-Werner Van Horn, who attempted to blow up the railway bridge here yesterday, today appealed to the German ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff. He told the latter that he had not been on Canadian soil, and asked or protection from extradition to Canada.

# MEXICAN CAPITAL TO BE NEWSLESS

By the Government's Order **All Papers Have Suspended** Publication.

FOOD SUPPLY PROMISED BY CARRANZA'S FORCES

Villa Reports the Capture of San Luis Potosi by Gen. Thomas Urbina's Army.

All newspaper offices in Mexico City have been closed by order of the government, the State Department was advised yesterday. Zapata forces, who control the city's main water supply and continue to occupy outlying southern suburbs, are reported to have committed some depredations. Carranza forces, who control the Mexican railway, have promised to relieve the situation caused by a shortage of food in Mexico City.

Taking of San Luis Potosi. the international bridge over the St.
Croix river at Vanceboro, Me., early
Tomas Urbina captured San Luis Po-

Urbina's column is supposed to be

Street car service in the capital had een interfered with on account of the fact that the Zapata forces had taken nany of the cars and still had them in heir possession. Gen. Obregon, Carranza leader, who

Gen. Obregon, Carranza leader, who had been in military command of Mexico City, the reports said, had gone to Vera Cruz to confer with Carranza, and during his absence Gen. Benjamin Hill, recently in command of the Carranza forces at Naco, Ariz., was ruling the

city coachinen, who own more than one horse, have been ordered by the military authorities of the capital to sell one-half of them to the govern-ment on pain of confiscation.

## SENATE REQUEST REFUSED.

Correspondence in Regard to Contraband Articles Not to Be Given.

President Wilson has notified the Senate that Secretary Bryan holds it will not be compatible with public interest to make public the correspond-ence betwen the United States and the British governments regarding the action of the latter in declaring turpentine and rosin contraband of war.

A resolution by Senator Hardwick of Georgia, asking that this correspondence be furnished, if not incompatible with the public interest, was adopted recently by the Senate. ecently by the Senate. Britain first announced that

Great Britain first announced that turpentine, or rosin, naval stores, would not be subject to seizure. Later, however, these products were added to the list of contraband, on the ground that they were used largely in the manufacture of munitions of war.

## Search for Stolen War Munitions.

EL PASO, Tex., February 3.-Government arms and ammunition stolen recently from the armory at Silver City,

over the high price of bread continue various places, especially in Sardinia. At Sassari, capital of the prov-ince of Sassari, Sardinia, rioters broke into a bakeshop. Troops were called out and dispersed the demonstrators.

# **WOULD HIT NATIONS ENGAGING IN WARS**

Resolution Before Chamber of Commerce of U. S. Provides for Economic Pressure.

#### **BRYAN CITES FACTORS** IN TRADE DEVELOPMENT

General Proceedings of Annual Convention Begin-Delegates Divided on Ship Purchase.

The general proceedings of the third annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States began today in the large ballroom of the New Willard Hotel, with many of the leading business men in all lines of endeavor throughout the country occupying seats on the floor and with many members of Congress, officers of the executive departments of the government and interested members of the publi present to watch the interesting spec

tacle.

John H. Fahey of Boston, president of the organization, presided and delivered an annual address; William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, spoke on "American Investments Abroad," and was replied to by Samuel McRoberts, vice president of the National City Bank of New York, and others, Mr. McRoberts' address being entitled, "Our National Policy As to Investments Abroad." Friendly criticism of government policies, past and present, were offered, and constructive suggestions for the betterment of American activities were made.

#### Striking Resolution.

One of the striking resolutions pre sented today, which was referred to the committee under the rules and will come up later, provided that the economic pressure of American business men shall be exerted against foreign men shall be exerted against foreign countries which in future engage in war. The resolution would have the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, through its members, refuse to do business with any country engaged in war.

Better trade relations between the United States and methods of prome

United States and methods of promo-tion were discussed by Secretary Bryan in his address, which opened the program of the afternoon session. He

Bryan in his address, which opened the program of the afternoon session. He said, in part:

"In speaking of the extension of American trade with foreign nations there are several factors to be considered.

"First, economic questions. In order to be successful rivals of other nations, we must furnish goods equal in quality and at as low a price. If we cannot do this we cannot hope to meet the competition which we shall find in foreign fields, but I am confident we can meet competition; we are, in fact, doing so. In addition to quality and price, we must consider also the methods of packing, of shipping without breakage and the various systems of credit. Complaint has been made that some of our exporters do not sufficiently to consider the wishes of customers in the matter of packing.

Step Toward Greater Trade.

GERMAN KAISER, EMBITTERED

MUNICH, Germany, February 3, via London, 11:40 a.m.—The Neueste Nach-richten has published an interview with Dr. Ludwig Ganghofer, the German author, in which is given a further account of the writer's visit to Emperor William at the imperial field headquarters.

Dr. Ganghofer says: "I heard and saw an example of the emperor's quiet patience with slanderous statements that the matter of packing.

Step Toward Greater Trade.

"Second. Banking facilities encourage, nd lack of banking facilities discourage, foreign trade. We are fortunate in the act that the new currency law contemplates the establishment of branch anks in foreign lands. This is prol the greatest single step that has been

taken toward the enlarging of our for-eign trade.

Advantage is already being taken of this new law, and it is probable that before many years we shall have branch banks in all of the Latin-American countries and in China.

These branch banks will be of im-mense advantage to our exporters: the foreign purchaser and make their lealings more direct.

## Transportation Essential.

"Third. Transportation between our own and other foreign countries is an ssential factor in the development of rade. The present war has shown us he disadvantages to which we are subjected when we rely upon foreign ships chant marine and the shipping bill is : still more important step toward ind

still more important step toward independence upon the seas.
"Ships under government control will serve a double purpose, one permanent in its nature and the other important in an emergency such as now exists. The permanent advantage of government ships is to be found in the fact that they can establish new trade routes, acting as pioneers and going where private ships would be afraid to venture. It takes time to establish new routes, and those who lay out such routes are liable to incur a temporary financial loss.

## Advantage of Ships.

"As soon as there is sufficient trade to ships it will be easy to find ships, but n the open competition of the seas the pioneer ship has no assurance that it can reimburse itself for the money the forbidden zone. spent in the development of new

A government ship can do in this re-A government ship can do in this respect what a private ship would not do. In addition to our permanent needs we have urgent temporary demands to consider. There are numerous reasons why the government should be prepared to meet such an emergency as that which now confronts us. Our traffic is interrupted and available ships are so scarce that freight rates have risen enormously. Government competition would tend to prevent the injustice from which our commerce is now suffering.

## Purpose of Government.

branch banks and in the provision made for a merchant marine. It is now attempting to render further service through government-owned ships, but there is another avenue for govcently from the armory at Silver City, N. M., still were being sough today by federal officials along the border. The consular server works in the interest of trade, villa representatives here have an nounced all Villa commanders had been warned not to purchase the stolen goods, which easily are distinguishable as of a type used only by the United States Army.

Troops Quell Italian Bread Riots.

ROME, Pebruary 3.—Demonstrations over the high price of bread continue over the high price of bread continue be overlooked.

but there is another avenue for government as activity. The consular server in the interest of trade, gathering statistics, furnishing information and lending a helping hand to those who buy and sell abroad.

"Through our diplomatic relations, to assist those of its citizens who to assist those of its citizens who to assist those of its citizens who in Germany, to inspect the warships stationed there. He will have an opportunity to look over the units of the squadron which participated in the North sea battle, including the Seydnomic disadvantages or for lack of banking or transportation facilities, still friendship is a factor that cannot be overlooked.

The cemperor, wo already has visited both the west and east fronts, will

> Colombian Treaty. "The various departments connect

(Continued on Tenth Page.)



SEEKING THE SEVEN.

## BY TALES HE DEEMS UNJUST, SAYS "TRUTH HAS LONG LEGS"

London, 11:40 a.m.—The Neueste Nach- ative of a neutral state the emperor one view with Dr. Ludwig Ganghofer, the horse race the weaker animals gradually German author, in which is given a drop out and only the two strongest are further account of the writer's visit to left, have you ever seen the jockey of Emperor William at the imperial field the horse which threatens to fall behind

headquarters.

Dr. Ganghofer says: "I heard and saw an example of the emperor's quiet pathened by the continued by instructive for us all Re
Brike with his whip at the jockey of the more ambitious and stronger animal?"

CHICAGO, February 3.—Peace runder of the continued that the country of the more dealt a sudden blow today to high the prices of wheat. At the outset as much label in the publications to which it La Bassee, to the country of the more ambitious and stronger animal?

CHICAGO, February 3.—Peace runder its charter, the foundation could prohibit the use of the union label in the publications to which it should be instructive for us all. Remarks of such a nature embitter him, but even in his greatest excitement he ing horse? never loses the mastery of his tongue.

## Truth Has Long Legs.

is strong, but it is silly also. It is fortunate that truth always is wiser in the long run, and that it has longer

"The knightly conduct of individual opponents in the field gladdens Emperor William," continues Dr. Ganghefer, "and mense advantage to our exporters; rarely have a heard any man speak so they will bring the American business that any appreciatively of the good justly and appreciatively of the good qualities, the courage and the accomplishments of the nation's enemies. against England I heard from the emperor no unmeasured word spoken in

anger. "Every verdict he pronounces, severe as it sometimes is, is always within the bounds of supreme reserve. Nevertheless, there is a slight but hardly noticeable vibration in his majesty's voice when the the channel.

said: 'You are a sportsman. When in a strike with his whip at the jockey of the

## Scoffs at World Empire.

must be remembered," the Neueste Nachrichten quotes Dr. Ganghofer as saying. "On one occasion he made this remark: "Many people who judge us Germans solely by outward polish and term us barbarians seem not to know that there is a great difference between civilization and "kultur." Eng-tween civilization bearing his name.

Sold as low as \$1.57, whereas the close yesterday was \$1.65.

The break in prices, however, was only temporary, and soon May wheat touched a new high record, \$1.65.½.

Fear of the opening of the Dardanch and this together with the better preparation of the ground by the artillery, may account for the renewed slaughter. That terrible loss of life docked. He denied that the foundation were interconstituted a menace to the public, and said Mr. Rockefeller, sr., had the wildness of the fluctuations in wheat. Reports, though, that several of the ganizations bearing his name.

Reports, though, that several of the ganizations bearing his name.

"Mother" Jones, who was in the au-Germans solely by outward polish and term us barbarians seem not to know that there is a great difference between civilization and "kultur." England certainly is a highly civilized nation. One notices this always in the have "kultur" by the have "kultur" by the have "kultur" by the have "kultur" by the have a lawting effect. means to possess deep conscience and means to possess deep conscience and high morale. My Germans have conscience and morale. When they say in financiers likely to be taken by May 1. high morale. My Germans have conother lands that it was my intention found a world's empire, that is the funniest nonsense ever said about me. But in the morale, industry and conscience of the German people is to be found a subject is our Germanic cousins across conquering power that will open the world for them.

#### GERMANS MAY BLOCKADE COAST, SINKING BRITISH TROOPSHIPS

BERLIN, February 3 (by wireless to sink British transports, and advise neutral Sayville).—The warning of the German shipping to keep away from the north and admiralty staff, issued yesterday, concerning coming operations on the French coast, is considered by some Berlin newspapers, among them the Morgen Post, to mean that an actual blockade is to be put into effect by the Germans.

The Morgen Post, however, points out make the routes profitable for private that many of the essentials of a blocka warning that ships must not enter

The entire German press prints the sons in the Irish sea.

An official report issued by the German navy department at Berlin directs atten-

#### Justifies German Policy. AMSTERDAM, via London, February

ade are lacking, among them being a 3, 8:35 p.m.—Discussing the torpedoing definite description of boundaries and of British merchantmen by German subof British merchantmen by German submarines, the Kreuz Zeltung, a Berlin newspaper, says

"England and France cannot claim from The entire German press prints the comments made by the English newspapers regarding the deeds of the German submarine boat U-21, which recently made a raid on British steamers in the Irish sea.

These Transports Monaged Troop Transports Menaced.

LONDON, February 3.—The Germans, flushed with their success in torpedoing British merchant vessels, have issued a warning that an attempt will be made to

## "Fourth—The government, acting for all the people, has already responded to recognized needs in establishing the WHICH BATTLED IN NORTH SEA up pigs to the value of \$50,000,000, to be killed and canned, in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

BERLIN, via London, February 3,, 10:45 a.m.—Emperor William leave today for Wilhelmshaven, the

still garrisoned in Germany,

German Gunboat Reported Sunk.

LONDON, February 3.-A dispatch to the Morning Post from Petrograd says that Russian submarines, besides seriously damaging the German cruiser Gazette recently in the Baltic, also sank a German gunboat, and that as ship bill was resumed.

a result of their activity the German

The foreign relations warships are no longer moving about a hearing on Senator Hitchcock's in the Baltic with their former free- to prohibit exports of war munitions.

both the west and east fronts, will complete his inspection of the empire's armed forces by visiting the units of the newly organized armies still garrisoned in Germany,

Times says he has received indisputably accurate information that the German cruiser Seydlitz was very seriously damaged in the battle January 24 in the North sea. He adds that Missill garrisoned in Germany,

# WHEAT DROPS TO \$1.57; THEN JUMPS TO \$1.66

Slump of Eight Cents Quickly Followed by Bound of Nine, Making New High Record.

England strike at us? Why does she as 8 cents a bushel was knocked off the not rather strike at her own weaken- value of the May delivery, in which, however, transactions were relatively small. The July option, in which busi-

ed, and did not have a lasting effect.

## Down to \$1.563-4.

During the break May reached for moment as low as \$1.56%, a fall of 8%.

The scene in the pit gave little hint of any greater strain than usual. On the rebound May wheat lumps eventually to \$1.66, making the range covered by that option 9 cents, a swing seldom equaled in so short a time July dropped 5 cents to \$1.38, but re-covered to \$1.40%.

# HUGE GERMANIC ARMY ON BORDER OF SERBIA

patch from Nish, Serbia, to the Balkan News Agency, says: "Confirmation has been received of

the report that it is the intention of great Austro-German army under command of Archduke Eugene of Austria to attempt a third invasion of Serbian territory. These troops have been actually concentrated along line extending from Tekia to Schifka on the Danube river. Schifka is the junction point of the Hungarian, Roumanian and Serbian frontiers. manian and Serbian frontiers. The attack has been delayed by the rising of the Danube and the Save.

"The Serbian general staff is fully confident that the issue will be favorable to Serbian arms, as the troops, both merally and materially, are declared to be in excellent condition."

To Can \$50,000,000 Worth of Pigs. AMSTERDAM, via London, Febru the German government intends to buy

# DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at noon. The fight over the administration The foreign relations committee gay The commerce committee worked The Rotterdam correspondent of the the river and harbor appropriation

Met at noon.
Miscellaneous bills from the calen

# POWER IT HOLDS

D. Greene Insists Rockefeller Foundation Would Be Just to Trade Unions.

## CHARACTER OF ITS BOARD **GUARANTEE OF FAIRNESS**

Secretary of the Organization Objects to Questions Relating to Its Charter Privileges.

NEW YORK, February 3.-Jerome D Greene, secretary of the Rockefeller oundation, was a witness again to day before the federal commission on industrial relations, conducting an in quiry here into the causes of industrial unrest. Mr. Greene sald his entire time was devoted to the work of the Rocke-feller Foundation. The word "publicity," Mr. Greene said, had "beer given a black eye," because of methods by which editorial and news space use to be purchased in newspapers. The honest publicity, as dispensed by Ivy J. Lee," the witness thought, was perfectly fair and proper.

foundation now employs only three clerks. The number may be "increased later, when the foundation is a little older," Mr. Greene said.

Character of Directors a Guarantee. Mr. Greene asserted that the character of the Rockefeller directors was insurance against a misuse of power. on the northeastern end of the Local restrictions upon the actions directors would be bad, he thought. If there ever was a misuse of power it was within the right of the legislature to revoke the charter of the Rockefeller or any other foundation. "Suppose the foundation controlled the legislature?" asked Chairman

Walsh.
"If there ever was such a shocking situation I think the public would see to it that the life of the offending corporation was short," Mr. Greene replied

Doesn't Like the Questions. "I don't like these questions," the "They are unfair."

determine if such things were possible under the charter.

Mr. Greene said that the foundation could conduct a campaign against workmen's compensation for injuries.

"But I assure you that it would not," he added.

"But." he added, "such a thing would be atroclous. I might go out into the street and commit murder if I had a gun."

Rockefeller Work Outlined. Mr. Greene testified yesterday afternoon. He outlined some of the work borhood have suffered heavily. The Ger-Scoffs at World Empire.

ness chiefly centered, was given a setwas given a setdone by the various Rockefeller ormans have declared time and
ganizations, and presented a chart, that, other things being equal, they must be remembered," the Neueste sold as low as \$1.57, whereas the close from John D. Rockefeller, jr., showing prefer to inflict losses upon the British

locked. He denied that the foundation constituted a menace to the public, and said Mr. Rockefeller, sr., had the highest purposes in mind when he furnished the money which made possible the philanthropic and scientific organizations bearing his name.

"Mother" Jones, who was in the audlence, interrupted the hearing for a moment, while Edward P. Costigan of counsel for the United Mine Workers was being questioned as to whether the so-called "call to arms" was justified in Colorado.

"Why doesn't that man answer?" she

in Colorado.

"Why doesn't that man answer?" she demanded, rising and facing the witness. "Haven't I a right to arm myself to protect my home and relatives? I don't like this dodging the question."

Mr. Costigan said that he did not counsel the call being issued, but that the provocation should be considered.

## WILL PROBE EPIZOOTIC.

state authorities.

Dr. Theobald Smith, Bacteriologist, Investigating at Chicago. CHICAGO, February 3.—Dr. Theobald mith of Harvard University, bacter-

iologist and expert in animal diseases arrived today to investigate condition arrived today to investigate conditions among cattle suffering from foot-and-mouth disease.

Dr. Smith, who is associated with the Rockefeller Foundation, planned to meet members of the faculty at the University of Illinois, who are interested in the problem of cattle. It is understood he will make suggestions as to handling of the situation by state authorities.

## DIES FIGHTING FOR FRANCE.

Alfred Tournier, Formerly of California University, War Victim.

fornia, was killed December 12 last, while fighting for France, according to a letter received here yesterday by his family from Arsene Tournier, brother of the slain man, and his comrade at arms in the trenches of Picardy. Tournier was connected with the University of California for two years, leaving that institution to accept a position with the United States Department of Agriculture. Two years ago he resigned to accept a similar place with the Mexican government. He obtained leave of absence at the outbreak of hostilities and joined his regiment in Parls.

NAMEL WARD DAYS HOUSE.

## NAVY YARD PAYS HIGHER.

#### I. C. C. Denies U. S. Demand for 5 Cent Export Tariff. The United States government is not

entitled to export rates on structural iron and steel from Baltimore for foreign possessions shipped through the navy yard at Philadelphia, according to a decision today by the interstate ommerce commission. Complaint was made by the Secretary of the Navy made by the Secretary of the Navy against the Pennsylvania railroad.

The commission held that the export rate of 5 cents a hundred pounds applied only through the railroad's own terminals, but that the domestic rate of 7½ applied on all shipments delivered through the navy yard,

# WOULD NOT MISUSE GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN EAST AND WEST **PUZZLES EXPERTS**

ONE CENT.

Kaiser's Troops Again Being **Hurled Against Enemy in** Close Formation.

**ALLIES ASSERT LOSSES OUTWEIGH GAINS MADE** 

Von Hindenburg's Savage Drive Toward Warsaw May Be Designed to Aid Austrians.

RUSSIANS CROSS MOUNTAINS

Claim to Have Won Successes Over the Austrians in Both Dukla and Uzsok Passes of the

Carpathians.

LONDON, February 3, 12:50 .m.-British military experts are unable to explain the sudden and violent offensive movements begun by the Germans to the west of Warsaw, in Russian Poland, and in the vicinity at La Bassee.

#### battle line in France. Return to Mass Attacks.

In both these regions there has been return to the old style of German controlled battering, the men being hurled for Chairman ward in close formation at great sacrifices, with, British reports say, little

permanent gains. In Russian Poland the Germans are holding some ground in front of Warsaw, which these attacks netted, but He was questioned closely about how he arranged for the legislature to grant the Rockefeller Foundation a charter. Under its charter the Rockefeller Foundation might conduct a propaganda against trade unionism, the witness admitted.

Saw, which these attacks netted, but the recent German onslaughts on the western battle front, military officials assert, almost invariably have resulted in failure to consolidate the positions gained.

## To Hold Russian Troops.

It is suggested that Field Marshal von Hindenberg, the German com Mr. Walsh said he had no desire to mander, is again hammering toward be unfair, but that he just wanted to the Polish capital, with the idea of determine if such things were possible holding there Emperor Nicholas' crack the Polish capital, with the idea of troops, which otherwise might be transferred to the Carpathlans, where the Russian and Austro-German forces

still are fighting in the mountain Neither side has been able to force the other on to the plains, though the Russians claim to be more than hold

British Suffer Heavily. La Bassee, twelve miles south of the Belgian border, long has been a crucial point on the western front, and the British troops congregated in the neighmans have declared time and again

## Given Warm Reception.

"In the center," says the report of lished in the brick fields, gave the the latter fell back, leaving fifty dead

n front of this point alone. "To the south of it they temporarily gained possession of a small portio: of one of our trenches, but were im mediately counter-attacked with the bayonet and every man in the trench was killed. The same thing happened close to the Bethune road, where the Germans gained another of our trenches only to be bayoneted to a

man .

"After the fighting was over the enemy's dead, to the estimated number of 200, lay thick all along our line. Our casualties were slight.

"This attack, like those delivered at Givenchy and at Zonnebeke on the 25th, was a costly failure, resulting only in a great waste of life. It was made by some 300 men in the first line and 300 more in support occupying the trench vacated by the first line when it moved forward.

"Prisoners say that there were 100 dead lying in this trench before the Germans advanced and that none of the troops making the assault had attacked before."

Fighting Grows Harder Daily.

## Fighting Grows Harder Daily.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's new drive at Warsaw apparently has ac-complished little more thus far than the winning of a comparatively few SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—Alfred Tournier, former professor of viticulture of the University of California, was killed December 12 last,

violent battles, during which the Russians recaptured trenches previously taken by the Germans.

Russian successes are claimed also in the fighting in the Carpathians, which has developed into one of the most important phases of the campaign in the east. Russian troops are said to have made marked progress in Dukta pass, advancing over the crest of the mountain and to have repulsed an Austrian assault south of Uzsek pass.

Schooner Defender Total Loss. HONOLULU, February 8 .- The fourmasted schooner Defender, which went masted schooner Derender, which went ashore on Lanal Island, Hawaii, last Monday, will be a total loss. An at-tempt to pull her off at high tide last night failed, and she began breaking up. The crew of ten men was saved. The Defender is a 382-ton vessel and was built in 1896.

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